

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

日六十月六年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. Atkin, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George Shastell & Co., 50 Cornhill, Gomory & Goroh, 10, 11 & 12 Fenchurch St., E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 30, Waterson, E.C. SAWYER & DRAKE, 10, 11 & 12 Fenchurch St., E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMÉRIQUE PRINCE & CO., 106, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Goroh, Melbourne and Sydney. Ceylon.—W. M. Smith & Co., The Archaeological Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & Co., Singapore. C. HEUNISSEN & Co., Manila. CHINA.—Mazeau, F. A. de CAVL, Seawort Quinch & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours from week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 12.50 p.m. Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

2.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

3.—Interest at the rate of 3*½* per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

4.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000 PAID-UP.....\$500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong Branch, Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000 RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS.....\$500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- FECTORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman.—A. M. BIRK, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—M. GROVE, Esq.

J. BELL IRVING, Esq. O. H. HOOPER, Esq.

O. D. BROWNELEY, Esq. W. H. F. DABY, Esq.

H. L. DALMIPPLE, Hon. A. P. McEWEN,

E. F. D. SASCOON,

Chief Manager, Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Manager, Shanghai, EVAN CAMBON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 3 " per cent. "

12 " " 5 " per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOVERED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Merchantile business conducted.

Office granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 947

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, at noon, on SATURDAY, the 31st July, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions which were proposed and passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held this day.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 16, 1886. 1377

GRIFFITH'S NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG NOW READY, 1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON ARTIFICIAL WATERS, 1, DUDDELL STREET,

Continue to Supply:

SOME WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, SODA, LIMEADE, &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 957

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fortieth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1381

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ANTIQUED APPRENTICE AND LATENT ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS).

At the urgent request of his European

American patients and friends, he TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address: 2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

DISCOUNTS.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their Wharves at Kowloon, and LAND, RE-SHIP, and/or STORE GENERAL CARGOES, SILK, COTTON, GRAINS OF MERCHANTABLE in First-Class Granite Godowns at Cheap Rates. Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and Officers the Company's launch Hongkong will convey to and fro those interested FREE or CHARGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf EVERY HOUR from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

Continental languages are spoken.

MESSRS. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

VICTORIA HOTEL, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and dry positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

MESSRS. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co., EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

LADIES' SILK GLOVES and MITTS, all Colours.

BLACK and COLOURED PARASOLS, OTTOMAN and PEPPON RIDGES.

WHITE and COLOURED NEEDLEWORK.

NEW Patterns in FRENCH PLINTES.

CANVAS TENNIS COSTUMES.

COTTON and LINEN THREAD HOSE.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, July 1, 1886.

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HAVE JUST OPENED A

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

GENTLEMEN'S SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF COATS and UMBRELLAS.

Hongkong, July 16, 1886. 1373

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL THEORETICAL and POPULAR ASPECTS, BY ERNEST J. ELLIT, Ph.D., TURING, THIRD EDITION.

REVIEWED, WITH ADDITIONAL

Price, \$1.00.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1886. 1398

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 1403

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectively informed that upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 1403

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 3 " per cent. "

12 " " 5 " per cent. "

Local BILLS DISCOVERED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Merchantile business conducted.

Office granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 1403

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF

THE 'WENHAM' GAS LAMPS.

THIS IMPORTANT INVENTION, which is attracting so much attention among GAS ENGINEERS, SCIENTIFIC MEN, and others interested in GAS LIGHTING, produces

A LIGHT EQUALLING THE ELECTRIC,

Simply by an ingenious arrangement whereby the air necessary for combustion is heated to a high temperature before impinging upon the Gas as it issues from the burner.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.
—
EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.

Smoked HAMS.
Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.
Assorted SYRUPS.
Cutting's Table FRUITS.
ASPARAGUS.

Queen OLIVES.

Sausage MEAT.

CAVIAR.

Potted MEATS.

MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.

Eagle Brand MILK.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Green CORN.

Baked BEANS.

BRAINS.

—
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of

COOKING AND PARLOUR
STOVES.
—
AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.
WOFFLE IRONS.
CHARCOAL IRONS.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
NONPARUEL KEROSENE OIL

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. &
811 and 812.
CUC CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts. & 812
and 813.

Saumur CHERRY.

Saumur INVALID PORT.

ROYAL GLENFIECE WHISKY.

James' CHERRY CORDIAL.

Antique LIQUEURS.

DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.

&c., &c., &c.

—
THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of

OILMAN'S STORES,
—
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1268

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND
SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship *Borneo* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by land and by sea, S. J. Butcher,
from MADRAS, and S. S. May & Journals,
from MACASSAR, are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk into
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s
West Point Godowns, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
24th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1384

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking cargo & passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Jason,

Capt. MILLIGAN, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 10th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1386

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE, VIA FOOCHOW.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN'S
LAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TAS-
MANIA &c.)

The Steamship

Ariel,

Captain ELLIS, will be
despatched for the above on

MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 4
p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1388

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL
The Co.'s Steamship
Archies J.

Captain LARAZZ, will be
despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1389

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).
(Taking cargo & passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Departure of the
Co.'s Steamship

Priam,
Captain BUELER, for the
above Port is POSTPONED till Daylight,
TO-MORROW, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1391

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF

FOOCHOW-MADE FURNITURE, ETC.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 19th July, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his Sales
Rooms, Duddell Street,—

AN INVENTORY OF

FOOCHOW-MADE LACQUERED AND
POLISHED FURNITURE,

comprising:—

CHIFFONIERS with PLATE GLASS BACKS,
BLACK LACQUERED WARDROBES with PLATE
GLASS DOORS, CHEST of DRAWERS with
FANCY PAINTING, SOFA, ODLONG and
ROUND TABLES and TEAPOS, SETTEES,
ARM CHAIRS, ETC., ETC.

Also,
A QUANTITY OF
HARDWOOD LACQUERED and VARNISHED
STOOLS, and CHAIRS for CHINESE USE,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

The above is now on view.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 17, 1886. 1395

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 16, 1886.—

Mongkul, British steamer, 87, P. H.
Loh, Bangkok July 11, Rice.—YEN FAT
HONG.

July 17.—

Redwing Light, British ship, 1,316, J. A.
Dunkirk; Cardiff March 11, Coal.—MESSAGE
OF MARITIME.

Borneo, Dutch steamer, 1,491, Wilkens,
Bavaria July 5, General.—JARDINE,
MATHESON & CO.

Ulysses, British steamer, 1,300, Brommer,
Shanghai via Foochow, July 11, General.—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Pough Belgrave, German schooner, 240,
R. Rute, Tientsin June 14, General.—CAPTAIN.

Jason, British steamer, 1,411, Milligan,
Liverpool June 5, and Singapore July 11,
General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Gratitude, British steamer, 1,202, N. C.
Wake, Kutching July 11, Coal.—MINNU
BESAN KAISHA.

Pecilia, German steamer, 875, Th. N.
van, Hoilow July 16, General.—BEN HIN
CHAN.

Friedrich, German barque, 604, H.

THE CHINA MAIL.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 6th July says:—
The British *Sophie-Joskin*, which recently put into harbour here, with nearly the whole of her cargo (rice), damaged from a very heavy influx of water is, we hear, to be made the subject of enquiry. From what we have been able to learn it appears that the captain awoke one morning and found the vessel flooded, and in a sinking condition. One of the portholes had evidently been unfastened and opened by some person on board, but until the result of the investigation is promulgated we are unable to give any very reliable particulars.

S. writes to the *Singapore Free Press*:—
“The last number of the *Oxford China Mail*—22nd June—contains copies of a correspondence between the Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong and the Government respecting the armament of the Forts, and a letter signed ‘Exn’ on the silver question, the latter, in my opinion deserving, in part, a place in your columns. Here again the Hongkong Chamber comes to the fore to perform an important and public duty. Where is our Chamber with respect to either or both of these momentous topics? I have seen no notice of any such discussion; I have heard still less; and yet surely both are questions well worth its attention, and of sufficient political and commercial moment to have called, for, some expression of its ideas. The unofficial members of Council often complain that they can find no report from public opinion; but can they expect such support if they neglect to ascertain the views of the Chamber? I shall be told that three of the M. L. C.’s are also members of the Chamber of Commerce; but their personal notions carry little weight, unless supported by the general approval of the merchants and of the community. Formerly, the Chamber was always ready to throw itself into the breach, to protect or promote the general interests, political or commercial, of the Settlement or Colony. It might, it strikes me, walk from its slumber with advantage to the public and follow the worthy example of its junior in Hongkong.

LOSS OF A JUNK.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED.

The German steamer *Signal*, Captain Hundewadt, which arrived this afternoon from Pakhoi and Hoitow, has brought along with it part of the crew of a junk lost off San Chon. The junk, which was bound from Saigon to Macao, laden with fish, had been caught in a squall and capsized. The crew consisted of 28 men and there were also two passengers on board. Of these thirty men the *Signal*, after considerable labour, managed to pick up twenty two, leaving eight unaccounted for, who must have perished. The men after their junk was capsized had taken themselves to planks or whatever pieces of wood they could clutch to keep themselves above the water. The waves had separated them from each other and spread them over the sea for the distance of a mile. The humane task which the Captain of the *Signal* undertook was therefore not a light one. It took him more than five hours to gather up the struggling Chinamen and much praise is due to him for having saved so many lives.

Fragrant Waters' Murmur.
That the late freight has tested and discovered the few weak points remaining in our roadway system, but that the age of universal road-making and road-wrecking has gone by.

That the work on the Tramway and on Magazine Road is apparently of a first-class order, to judge by the infinitesimal damage done.

That the rubbish which was strewn on the Caine Road, between Kingsland and upwards to Robinson Road, is said to have been carried up two or three times, only to be swept down again.

That the public will receive with pleasure the announcement that the discussions as to the disposal of their money are likely to be opened to the members of the Press.

That, considering the vast importance of the subjects lately submitted by the Governor for the consideration of the Finance Committee, it would have been wiser had the Queen's Representative himself suggested that publicity be given to the proceedings.

That the Community will look to the unofficial Members of Council for a firm and unwaveringly obstinate assertion of the clear public right involved in this matter.

That the question of the removal of the sham barriers in the Canton River has reached the acute stage, after everybody thought the matter had been all but settled.

That the rehabilitation of such sham barriers, long after they had been ordered to be removed, and their purpose had been served, is peculiarly Chinese proceeding, and ought not to be allowed to pass without the strongest remonstrance.

That the Russell-Brennan-Shaw Commission, aided by occasional visits of strong spirits of Hertford, continues its sitting, but nothing is known as to what it has brought or may yet bring forth.

That it is hoped and believed that the local Government will give a satisfactory explanation of its action with regard to the Printers' and Publishers' Ordinance.

That a further smart fall in Exchange has played into the hands of the depreciation of Bank stock, and that the Bank would appear to be still having things pretty much their own way.

That some indignation is felt at what is considered to be only too palpable corruption and a consequent undue depreciation of generally held property.

That it is not to the interest of bona fide investors that the share market should be at the mercy of ‘rings,’ and that an uncomfortable feeling on the subject is pretty general.

That the most suitable successor to the Hon. F. D. Sassoon on the Legislative Council is again occupying the minds of residents.

That the old firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co. was in former years represented in the Council Chamber, and that it would be an approach to the good old days to see it again represented there.

That attention is being directed to Mr W. H. Darby as a fit and proper person for the honour of election at the hands of the J. P.'s.

That such an appointment would certainly possess the merits of everything that is English—in the Firm as well as in the man.

That no doubt need now remain as to the possibility of cheating at fan-tan.

That a handbook on the duties of Jurors and the deportment of Coroners is much needed in this Colony.

That the habit of trying to swear in the same Jury to sit on a second inquest seems to me to be most unfair, and has the flavour of sharp practice about it, more specially if the Coroner assumes an impious air amounting almost to rudeness towards the Jurors.

That the community are beginning to feel restive under the repeated doses of youth and inexperience which have lately been inflicted upon them.

That elsewhere the position of Magistrate or Coroner is not attained until after years of experience of men and things,—but then we live here in a Crown Colony which glories in an overdone *Codet System*.

That a good story is told of a candidate for an appointment in a Crown Colony, who found on his examination paper the question, ‘What is the distance of the earth from the sun?’ and that he wrote in reply, ‘I am unable to state accurately, but I don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with the due performance of my duties if I get nominated.’

That the sun does seem to be near enough here to materially interfere with punctuality in the Police Court.

That the new Pedder's Wharf is now quite finished, but for some inscrutable reason the public are disturbed from using it.

That the Wharf is spacious and well-made, but that it assuredly cannot be called a useful body, as scarcely a single public work has ever by any claque been submitted to it.

That the mysterious new wall which is being constructed between Ice-House corner and Beaconsfield is puzzling many residents, as no record of its initiation seems to rest on the memory of any one interested other than the builder.

That the parapet of the bamboo-circled drain-ventilator near Douglas Laprade & Co.'s house in Glenealy Rye should be more securely guarded than it is, by a grating or a railing.

That if the Steam Dredger had been sent to the Colonial Exhibition, it would have been good for another C. M. G. for the Colony.

That the depth of water in the so-called Harbour of Refuge at Caine Bay has not increased, and that the accommodation is far from sufficient for the small craft requiring shelter in bad weather.

That a gang of coolies could remove a deal of silt at low water and thus materially improve the accommodation for sampans. That if obstructions are to be built over Kellote's Bank, a space should also be enclosed as a refuge for small craft that cannot get away in time to the eastward.

That every aperture into the public drains should have an iron grating.

BROWNFIE.

THE HONGKONG COURT AT THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

An old resident of Hongkong, who is now at home and who has visited the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, writes as follows regarding the Hongkong Court:—

The general effect is remarkably good, and I think Hongkong has every reason to be proud of its Court. I have heard various persons say that it is quite one of the prettiest courts in the exhibition, and some people think it the prettiest. Of course, Hongkong was largely aided by the fact that the decorations of the Chinese Court were allowed to remain. These have, however, been altered in style and arrangement that the Hongkong Court has quite a character of its own, not in any way hampered up with the former Chinese Court. The walls on both sides up to ten feet high are coloured dark green, then above that for a height of eight feet they are coloured yellow, the yellow being relieved at intervals ten feet apart, too, Chinese processional flags are projected from the walls, and at the same distance apart are hung against the walls long red Chinese scrolls, with black and gold screens. From the roof hang fifty Colonial flags, from a blue ground, and against the front wall is suspended the Prince of Wales' embroidery, with a procession flag on either side. I need not describe the arrangements of the whole Court, as that would only weary you. I need only say that they have been pronounced to be very good, and two artists with whom I met said that it must have been arranged by an artist, the colours and sizes were harmonized so well. So that altogether I really think the Hongkong people should be pleased; and it is just as well that the show is a good one, as the Court occupies a rather conspicuous position, leading as it does into the principal afternoons of the day.

The Prince of Wales, I am told, is much pleased with his embroidery. It is really a beautiful piece of work, and although the Prince is not able to allow it to be presented formally, he none the less appreciates the compliment from the Chinese.

Wang Hing's silver was all disposed of on the first day. It was bought at the price named, and the man who bought it has already received orders for the whole lot.

The people from the Colonies are having a time of it. They are naked out everywhere, and move about together like a flock of sheep.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADMITTED.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Russell, and H. G. Thomas, Harbour Master, as Assessors.)

Saturday, July 17.

COLLISION BETWEEN A GERMAN BARQUE AND A JUNK.

The hearing of the defence in the case arising out of the collision between the barque *Hermann* and the junk *Kam Hing* was continued.

On Friday, examined by the Acting Attorney General, said he was an A. B. on board the German barque *Hermann*. He had been about five years at sea and had been about six months on board the *Hermann*. His last voyage was from Newchawng to Hongkong. He remembered the *Hermann* colliding with a junk. He did not remember the day. It took place from 10 to 30 minutes after eight o'clock. It was a little dark. He was on the look out at the forecastle head at eight o'clock. He went there at eight o'clock. He saw the light of a junk on looking round. It was a small light between the main and mizzen-mast. He could see the three mast of the junk. If the junk had continued her course she would have passed the barque's bows. He always took some star as his course, and he saw that the *Hermann* was coming round to starboard. When the barque and the junk came a little closer the junk turned round. About a minute or two after the junk turned round, it struck the stern of the barque. The junk was about sixty or seventy feet distant when she turned round. Had the junk not turned round she would have passed from 45 to 55 feet clear of the barque. When the junk came close he saw a flare-up light. It was put out before the junk turned round.

Christopher Flambéau said he was boatswain on board the *Hermann*. He had been five years and four months at sea, and all that time on board the *Hermann*. The collision took place at five minutes past eight. He came on deck at eight o'clock. When he came on deck he went aft to the mate. He then saw the light on Chapel Island and another small light a little more south. He asked the mate which of the two lights was Chapel Island's. A minute after, Chapel Island light appeared more clear, and he distinguished it better. He then examined the small light. He could not say how far distant the small light was. For a time he or the mate did not seek to alter the ship, but when they saw the flare-up light they put the helm hard a-port. The Captain on hearing his name on deck and steadied the helm but only for a few seconds, and turned it back hard a-port again. He (witness) was turned to Lord Randolph Churchill, and every one seemed to be surprised that he did not get up and give Mr Parnell permission to speak. He did not, for a very good reason. He had nothing to do with the interview to which Mr Parnell alluded. The member of the Cabinet who had met Mr Parnell was not in the House of Commons. Had Mr Parnell stated the name, it is probable that the Bill would have been carried. This he was strongly urged to do in a personal explanation after the Leader of the Opposition had sat down; but, after consultation with a few friends, he decided that this would be a breach of confidence. When Mr Parnell gave his revelations on Monday night, all eyes were turned to Lord Randolph Churchill, and every one seemed to be surprised that he did not get up and give Mr Parnell permission to speak. He did not, for a very good reason. He had nothing to do with the interview to which Mr Parnell alluded. 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KING LAZARUS.

"It seems that the day of Lazarus is over, and that Lazarus is dead." "Not down thy cap, O Lazarus, the sun no longer pourth; Go bid thy temples open, there's knocking at the door." "The Lazarus who calls thee, and Lazarus is King!" "Come out; the brooks no longer flow! Come out, and sake ed meat." "What though my gold was gathered by thine own hands and hand?" "The robe must live well as thou, the felon have his due." "For Lazarus had spoken, and Lazarus is King."

"Pull down thy gold philosophically, pleasure-hounds! In vain ye fest thy fancy and cultivate thy heart; 'Tis food ye want, not culture; 'Tis gold thy bane."

"'Tis Lazarus who calls thee, and Lazarus is King."

"In vain ye preach, or hearkest, and mouth it over and over; The happiness of Kingdoms come, when beggars bear no more!"

"Then comes the Lazarus—Millennium, when all the world will sing."

"'Tis Lazarus, he will come, for Lazarus is King!" "Presto! E. Webster in *The Merchant*.

THE FAMILY HONOUR.

Seven o'clock on a September morning, dressed in white, with a broad-brimmed Panama hat, and wearing slippers, M. Rounegas went down into his garden to water his jacinths. This was his daily custom. M. Rounegas watered his precious jacinths with infinite care. He evidently considered it a grave operation, and gave it the most careful attention of a man who has little else to do, and of a mild man who has done a great deal. He had retired from business with a large fortune, made by his activity, his intelligence, and especially his probity!

Behold the great strength of Rounegas, the cause of his success! What a fine reputation was his! Pure as crystal and brilliant as the sun. On the street, hats were lifted before him like the wings of swallows. One felt near him an atmosphere of calm and well-earned repose. It was an honest—a great man who passed when M. Rounegas walked by. Such a life merits recompense, but Heaven had been unkind towards the just, and had not spared them. His wife was dead. His only child, Antoine, was 30 years old—despised and completely worthless. In the town he was named only with a smile and a shrug. When the tall blonde, handsome fellow elegantly dressed, but dull-witted and stupid, was met in the street, people hesitated about speaking to him, but thought of his father and bowed. The poor old father suffered deeply. All his ambitious dreams for his son had proved vain.

"What was the good of working? Papa was rich and was not stornal. Let us amuse ourselves," said the young man. Neither reasoning nor threats availed. Wounded in his hope, his pride, his love, how quickly poor Rounegas aged! At 70, any one would have called him 80. Under his great straw hat his face looked wrinkled as a baked apple; his scanty hair resembled threads of silver; his figure was shrivelled, and out in the garden, now and then setting down the watering-pot, too heavy for his feeble hand, he had the look of an old white doll laid the sunlight and dove.

A locomotive stopped on the gravel path made M. Rounegas turn. Antoine was before him, very pale, with pallid lining, disordered hair and red eyes.

The old man shivered, his shoulders: "Ah, here you are—at this hour! Are you not ashamed? Come to bed! and try to be down by noon."

With a new shrug, full of lassitude and resignation, he continued watering his chiselled jacinths. Antoine did not stir.

"Don't you hear me?" asked M. Rounegas, without turning.

"Father!" said the young man, advancing a step.

This time M. Rounegas put down the watering-pot, adjusted his glasses, and in a tone half-reckless and half-indulgent asked:

"What is it?"

Antoine appeared to try to gather courage, and stammered, in a low voice: "Last night—at play—"

"You lost—lost again! Ah, misery of my life! He will kill me, that boy! You had sworn to me. By heaven, there is only one thing to do: Pay, pay again, and always, to the last cent! There is the Rounegas honour! Come, how much?"

Antoine remained silent. "It is not that! What is it then? A quarrel? You have been insulted? You fought? Ah, these gambling-rooms! What was done? They drank, they smoked, they disputed, they played, they—A terrible thought crossed the old man's mind; he anxiously readied both hands towards his son in a beseeching gesture: "Oh, not that—it was not that!" Antoine hung his head. Great Heavens, it was true! His son—his son is a cheat, a thief! The poor man tottered about to fall.

"Papa!" said Antoine, advancing to support him.

"Don't touch me—don't touch me!" cried the old man, drawing himself with wonderful energy. Pointing towards the house, he said: "Go to your room."

"Father!" cried the young man, "let me go! I am not bad; as bad as you think. I have been led away."

"Go to your room," repeated the inflexible Rounegas.

Hanging his head, and drooping like a criminal, the son entered the house and went up the stairs. Behind him crept eyes brilliant, with jerky gait, the father followed. They reached the chamber, a large room, with two windows on the street, disordered, odd looks thrown here and there, guns, swords, and pistols on the walls, and pipes, pots of tobacco, and cigarettes everywhere. M. Rounegas closed the door behind him, and turning to Antoine said: "Tell me."

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When I arrived in Melbourne, I went straight to her side. And on the following afternoon My poor dear mother died.

The writer, as it appears by a foot-note, is the editor and "In Memoriam